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AMENDMENTS

1. (Amended) A method of detecting a target nucleic acid sequence, said method comprising:

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- a) attaching a first adapter nucleic acid to a first target nucleic acid sequence to form a modified first target nucleic acid sequence;
 - b) contacting said modified first target nucleic acid sequence with an array comprising:
 - i) a substrate with a patterned surface comprising discrete sites; and
 - ii) a population of microspheres comprising at least a first subpopulation comprising a first nucleic acid capture probe which hybridizes to said first adapter nucleic acid, wherein said microspheres are distributed on said patterned surface at said discrete sites; and
 - c) detecting the presence of said modified first target nucleic acid sequence as an indication of the presence of said first target nucleic acid sequence.

2. (Amended) The method according to claim 1 further comprising:

- a) attaching a second adapter nucleic acid to a second target nucleic acid sequence to form a modified second target nucleic acid sequence;
- b) contacting said modified second target nucleic acid sequence with said array, wherein said population of microspheres comprises at least a second subpopulation comprising a second nucleic acid capture probe, which hybridizes to said second adapter nucleic acid; and
- c) detecting the presence of said modified second target nucleic acid sequence as an indication of the presence of said second target nucleic acid sequence.

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10. (Amended) The method according to claim 6, wherein said target nucleic acid sequence is labeled prior to said attaching.

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14. (Amended) A method of detecting a target nucleic acid sequence comprising:

a) hybridizing a first primer to a first portion of a target sequence, wherein said first primer further comprises an adapter sequence;

b) hybridizing a second primer to a second portion of said target sequence;

c) ligating said first and second primers together to form a modified primer;

d) contacting said adapter sequence of said modified primer with an array comprising:

i) a substrate with a surface comprising discrete sites; and

ii) a population of microspheres comprising at least a first subpopulation comprising a first nucleic acid capture probe, that hybridizes to said adapter sequence, wherein said microspheres are distributed on said surface; and

e) detecting the presence of said modified primer, to thereby detect said target nucleic acid sequence.